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# The China Mail.

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OVERLAND CHINA MAIL  
PUBLISHED EVERY  
MAIL DAY.  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12  
per annum.

No. 16,780.

號三十月二十年六十百九千壹

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1916.

庚戌年十二月廿三日

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNES

**OLD VAT**  
No. 4.  
**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

SOLE AGENTS:

**A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd.**  
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
HONGKONG  
Tel. 416.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

STANDING ORDERS.

The following is to be inserted in  
Standing Orders and numbered 15(a) —  
Inspectors, Sergeants and Constables  
on patrol duty are directed by the Cap-  
tain Supt. of Police to report any neglect  
of duty, or any conduct inconsistent with  
a due performance of duty, on the part  
of any regular Indian or Chinese police  
on beat. To assist them in this Beat  
Slips will be issued when going on duty.  
They are not to give any orders to any  
such regular police officer.

NO. 2 PLATOON.

All ranks, except those on duty, will  
parade under the O.C. Platoon outside the  
Jockey Club Stables, Causeway Bay, on  
Friday, December 29th. Fall in at 8.30  
p.m. Uniform, Caps and Covers, and  
Rides.

BAND AND ORCHESTRA.

Members of these Units, who are  
exempted from all other duties, will, as  
from January 1st, 1917, in case of absence  
from or unpunctuality in attending prac-  
tices, and in other matters, be subject  
to the same disciplinary measures as  
those governing ordinary patrol and drill  
detachments.

MOUNTED POLICE.

P.C. 87 Ko Shiu Kau, No. 3 Company,  
is transferred to this detachment.  
(Sgt.) F. C. JONES,  
D.S.P. (R.).

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.

HONGKONG AND CHINA DISTRICT.

T.M.C.A. DIVISION.

PROMOTION.

Ho Le-wan, Divisional Secretary, to be  
Divisional Secretary and Sergeant.

FIRST AID EXAMINATION.

An Examination in First Aid will be  
held at the Tung Wah Hospital on  
Wednesday, the 27th inst., at 8 p.m.  
All Recruits will attend this Examina-  
tion; Trained Members who have not  
passed a First Aid Examination since 31st  
January, 1915, may attend at their option.

SALVAGE DIVISION.

Recruits will attend a First Aid Lecture  
on Thursday, 28th inst., at 8.15 p.m.  
(Sgt.) E. RAYNES,  
Officer in Charge of District.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

**W**HOLESALE Indents promptly  
executed at lowest cash prices  
for all British and Continental goods,  
including  
Books and Stationery,  
Boots, Shoes and Leather,  
Chemicals and Drugs, Sundries,  
China, Earthenware and Glassware,  
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,  
Drapery, Millinery and Fancy Goods  
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,  
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,  
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,  
Photographs and Optical Goods,  
Provisions and Groceries, etc., etc.  
Commission 2 1/2% to 5%.  
Trade Discounts allowed.  
Special Quotations on Demand.  
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.  
Consignment of Goods sold on Account.

**WILLIAM WILSON & SONS**

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25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.  
Cable Address: "WILSONS, LONDON."

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

**STEAM OR MOTOR VESSELS**

8,000 Tons, 8,000 Horse Power now Built.

Steel Building Work of every Description.

Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

Prompt Attention and Shipment to Destination.

INJECTORS AND STEAM PUMPS.

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SOLE DISTRIBUTORS FOR THE FAMOUS

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MOTOR

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CYCLES

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BEST CARS IN THE COLONY FOR HIRE.

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**ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.**

An attractive Gift Calendar containing Six pictures of China,

and made up from Chinese materials.

Attractively presented by a combination of Bamboo, Silk,

Glass and Porcelain Beads, and a selection of

ANCIENT CHINESE GREETINGS.

In neat Cardboard box ready for Posting.

Price \$2.50.

**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,**

HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

AND

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

G.

H.

NOTICE.

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,**

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAY.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.  
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

SUNDAY.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
8.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.  
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.  
7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.  
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement to the  
Company's Office, Alexandra Building,  
Des Voeux Road Central.  
Season and punch tickets available for  
all cars not already full running at the  
time stated in the Company's time table,  
but not for special cars, can be obtained  
on application at the Company's Office.  
No Season tickets will be issued until  
payment therefor has been made in Bank  
Notes or by Cheque or Comptroller Order  
representing Bank Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON

General Manager.

TANG YUK FAY, successor to

the late SHUN LING

14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

**TAIKOO DOCKYARD.**  
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
— THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY —  
OF HONGKONG LTD. — AGENTS —  
TELEGRAPHIC ADD. TAIKOO  
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**PERFUMERY**

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS

FROM THE LEADING FRENCH AND ENGLISH MAKERS.

HOUBIGANT, ROGER AND GALLET, PIVER,

ZENOBLA, YARDLEY'S, CROWN PERFUMERY CO.

OLD ENGLISH LAVENDER WATER

IN SILVER MOUNTED BOTTLES.

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**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

**THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.**

Established 1882

MANUFACTURERS OF

**PURE Manila ROPE**

3 STRAND 1 1/2" to 1 1/4"

5 STRAND 1 1/2" to 1 1/4"

3 STRAND 3" to 10"

On Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

For Sale, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

**Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.**

Hongkong, April 15, 1912.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**

AND

**GRILL ROOM**

J. H. TAGGART,

MANAGER.

**PEAK HOTEL.**

ADAMANTLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies

rooms, Book Garden.

Terms — From \$5 per day. Mos.

Telegraph add: "Peaciful"

P. O. PRUSTE

Manager.

**KING EDWARD HOTEL**

Central Location.

All Rooms Tiled, Free Entrance.

Electric Lifts, Fan and Lighting.

European Bath and Shower, Billiard

Room and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

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and Retail. Ironmongery, Pig Iron, and

Castings, Sheet Metal, General Store

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Established September 4, 1914.

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A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for

over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.

**WILKINSON'S**

ESSENCE OF FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA.

WILKINSON'S

THE WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD.

THE SAFEST & MOST EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR

Torpid Liver, Debility, ERUPTIONS, &

**WILKINSON'S** INDISPENSABLE TO

**SARSAPARILLA** ALL WHO VALUE HEALTH

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

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Victoria Dispensary, Queen's Dispensary, &c.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 57 lbs. net.

In Bags of 850 lbs. net.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.**

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &**

**WEST RIVER STEAMERS**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG

SATURDAY, 23rd DECEMBER.

S. S. 'HEUNGSHAN' S. S. 'KINSHAN'

10 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'PATSHAN'

SUNDAY, 24th DECEMBER.

10 P.M. 'PATSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.00

Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 11.00

Single Fare by Day Steamer 5.00

Return Fare by Day Steamer 9.00

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S. S. 'TAISHAN' Tonnage 2000. S. S. 'SHUI TAI' Tonnage 1600

HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.

Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sunday's at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 24th DECEMBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M.

and return from Macao at 3 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at

7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street

Wharf.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

SERVICE SUSPENDED.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

AND THE HONGKONG STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S. S. 'SHANAM' 1888 Tonnage, and S. S. 'HANSING' 400 Tonnage

One of the above Steamships leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday

and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other for Canton, on the

same days at 5.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to

Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamships "HINTAKI" and

HANUL. These Steamships have superior cabins, accommodation, and are fitted

throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 10 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (Wing Fook).

Opposite the Plaza Hotel.

**THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO. LTD.**

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS. BOILERMAKERS. BRASS and IRON

WORKERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have

over thirty years' experience. We own two steamships and one tugboat, each of

500 tons.

Trade Office, 45, Collyer Quay, Hongkong. Telephone No. 418.

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Shanghai Office, 10, Collyer Quay, Shanghai. Telephone No. 418.



## INTIMATIONS

BRITISH GOVERNMENT  
EXCHEQUER BONDS AND WAR  
SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Applications may be made through the undernoted Banks from whom full information and the necessary forms may be obtained:-

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA,  
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.



## 6% Exchequer Bonds

Repayable 1920

These Bonds, and the interest thereon, are free of Income Tax, if in the beneficial ownership of persons not ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom or Great Britain and Ireland.

Bonds are issued in denominations of £100, £50, £20, £10, and £5,000.

The interest is payable half-yearly on 15th February and 15th August.

Bonds can be obtained to "Bearer" or they may be registered in the books of the Bank of England.

A declaration regarding exemption from Income Tax is necessary in the case of Bearer Bonds, but the interest warrants relating to registered Bonds, without any deduction of Income Tax, can be sent direct to the owner of such registered Bonds or to his banker.

## War Savings Certificates

Value 5 years after purchase  
£500  
Purchase Price  
£387 10 0  
15s. 6d.

## FREE OF INCOME TAX

For every 15s. 6d. lent now £1 will be paid in 5 years' time, equivalent to 5 per cent. compound interest. No Income Tax will be payable.

Anyone, whatever his or her income may be, can buy War Savings Certificates up to a maximum of £500. Certificates in all or their equivalent.

Meanwhile the money may be withdrawn in full any time, with an addition after the first year.

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS.

(1) A Certificate entitles the purchaser to receive £1 for each 15s. 6d. on the fifth anniversary of the date of purchase, free of income tax in respect of the accumulated interest.

(2) A Certificate is not transferable except by permission of the Postmaster General; a fee of 1s. will be charged in respect of each transfer. In the event of death, the same rules will be applied as in the case of Savings Bank Deposits.

(3) On written application (on a form obtainable at any Post Office) being made to the Controller, Money Order Department, London, the purchase price, or part thereof in multiples of 15s. 6d., will be repaid at any time, with an addition of 3d. for each 15s. 6d. on the first anniversary of the date of purchase, and with a further addition of 1d. per 15s. 6d. for each month thereafter.

(4) No person may hold more than 500 £1 Certificates or their equivalent.

The 21 Certificates (purchase price 15s. 6d.) are issued in book form. The Certificates for £12 (purchase price 9s. 6d.) and 25s. (purchase price 17s. 6d.) are issued without books. The £1, £2, and 25s. Certificates are on sale at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

Single Certificates for sums from £100 to £500 may be obtained on application to the Comptroller and Accountant General, General Post Office, London; application forms are available at all Post Offices and at most Banks.

If Certificates be lost, and the serial numbers can be furnished to the Controller of the Money Order Department, new Certificates will be issued at a charge of 1s.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, LONDON,  
June, 1915.

(For examples of investment in War Savings Certificates, see the other side.)

Examples of Investment in  
War Savings Certificates

Value after	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 years
£500	£515 10 0	£531 10 0	£548 10 0	£565 10 0	£582 10 0
£250	£257 10 0	£264 10 0	£271 10 0	£278 10 0	£285 10 0
£100	£102 10 0	£104 10 0	£106 10 0	£108 10 0	£110 10 0
£50	£51 10 0	£52 10 0	£53 10 0	£54 10 0	£55 10 0
£25	£25 10 0	£26 10 0	£27 10 0	£28 10 0	£29 10 0
£10	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0	£10 10 0
£5	£5 10 0	£5 10 0	£5 10 0	£5 10 0	£5 10 0
£2	£2 10 0	£2 10 0	£2 10 0	£2 10 0	£2 10 0
£1	£1 10 0	£1 10 0	£1 10 0	£1 10 0	£1 10 0

H.B.—The Investment may be by multiples of 15s. 6d. up to £500. 10s.

## INTIMATIONS

## BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1915 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY and TUESDAY the 25th and 26th instant.  
Hongkong, Dec. 21, 1916. 1353

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION  
OF HONGKONG.

## XMAS HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 25th and 26th instant.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916. 1364

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION  
OF HONGKONG.

## XMAS HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE is hereby given that all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business on MONDAY and TUESDAY, the 25th and 26th instant.

By Order,

A. R. LOWE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916. 1365

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

ON SATURDAY 23rd December, ALL DEPARTMENTS will remain OPEN until 7 p.m.  
On 24th, 25th and 26th December, ALL DEPARTMENTS will be CLOSED. Prescriptions will be dispensed as usual.  
Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916. 1366

## NOTICE.

## HOLIDAYS.

THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OFFICE will be OPEN on MONDAY, December 25th and MONDAY, January 1st till 1 p.m. for the issue of Import and Export Permits. The Office will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, 26th December.

R. O. HUTCHISON,  
Superintendent,  
Imports and Exports.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916. 1366

## ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

## BOGEY COMPETITION.

A CUP has kindly been presented for a BOGEY COMPETITION at FANLING on December 23rd, 24th and 25th.  
Entrance Fee \$2.00 each Round. Players may take out as many cards as they like during the three days.  
Proceeds to be given to War Charities.

## MIXED FOURSOME COMPETITION.

TWO CUPS have kindly been presented for a MIXED FOURSOME COMPETITION on Boxing Day. 18 holes. Medal Play under Handicaps. Entrance Fee \$5.00 per couple. Proceeds to be given to War Charities. Players select their own opponents. Entries close at FANLING, December 28th, 10 a.m.

W. D. KRAFT,  
Acting Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Dec. 13, 1916. 1358

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## WINTER "BISLEY"

NAVAL, MILITARY AND POLICE TEAM AND CHAMPIONSHIP SHOOT  
17 Teams. 68 Competitors.  
Stoncutters' Range.

## BOXING DAY, December 26th

at 10 a.m.

Messrs. THE WISEMAN CAFE will supply Tiffin on the Range if ordered on or before December 20th.

## SERVICE OF LAUNCHES.

MURRAY PIKE and Stoncutters Inland.

## OUT.

Murray Pier (dept.)  
8.45 a.m. Army Service Launch  
9 a.m. Victoria  
9.15 a.m. Naval Launch  
9.30 a.m. Police Launch  
9.45 a.m. Army Service  
10.30 a.m. Victoria  
2 p.m. Victoria.

## HOME.

Stoncutters (dept.)  
4.30 p.m. Army Service  
5 p.m. Victoria  
5.15 p.m. Naval Launch  
5.30 p.m. Army Service.

These launches will run mainly for the convenience of Competitors and Officials on the Range. They may also be used free of charge by any person in service uniform, and by ladies.

Hongkong, Dec. 18, 1916. 1319

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

SPECIAL DINNERS will be served in the GRILL ROOM and DINING ROOM on the following days:

## CHRISTMAS DAY.

## BOXING DAY.

## NEW YEAR'S DAY.

RAND in attendance. Plan of tables can be seen at Hotel Office.  
Hongkong, Dec. 19, 1916. 1344

QUALITY is the point  
which is necessary  
in an enjoyable  
Cigarette.



That's why  
"EMBASSY"  
VIRGINIA No. 77  
has been justly  
described as  
THE CIGARETTE  
DE LUXE.

## OPERATIONS AFTER KUT.

PREPARING FOR WINTER  
CAMPAIGN.

## TWO NEW RAILWAYS.

A Dispatch from Sir Percy Lake covering operations in Mesopotamia from the fall of Kut up till August, when he relinquished the command to General Maude, was published last month. The news which is now coming through regarding the re-opening of the campaign lends to this dispatch an added interest. During the period covered by the dispatch there were no large-scale operations, but the work of preparation for more active measures during the coming cold weather assumed relatively great importance.

Some of this work is briefly indicated. The new railways are under construction, water communications are being dredged and generally improved, and at Basra extensive engineering works have been made, and wharves have been built at which ocean-going steamers will be able to unload. This work, says the Dispatch is now "well in hand," and the results already achieved are sufficient to show that the projected measures will have far-reaching effect on the business of the port and our all-important river communications.

After describing the Turkish retreat from the Euphrates position to the River Hai, where they left rearguards to cover the bridges, the Dispatch says:—  
"As the enemy's retention of the Sannaiyat position prevented the passage of our supply ships up the river, our troops operating on the other bank towards the Hai had to depend for food, forage, and in some cases even water, upon land transport."

Consequently, General Goring's occupation of the positions "evacuated in the enemy's retreat could only be gradual, and was largely dependent upon the construction of new roads and a reorganization of his supply system."

These conditions have continued practically unchanged up to the present date.

The Turks still hold the Sannaiyat position, and have constructed other lines behind it on the left bank, which they appear to hold in force.

On the right bank their outposts reach the Hai river which is now fordable. We hold positions from which we dominate the Hai and can deny its passage, while we could, if we pleased, bombard Kut itself.

As regards aviation, the superiority of certain of the host's aeroplanes over any of our machines in the matter of speed, combined with a large reduction in the number of our pilots (due to sickness partly attributable to overwork), enabled the enemy in May and June to establish what was very nearly a mastery of the air.

With the arrival of more pilots from home matters improved, until in August three of our machines, working together, forced the best enemy machine, a Fokker, to descend, seriously damaged, in its own lines.

During the hot season, now drawing to a close, the business of administration and the work of preparation for more active measures during the coming cold weather assumed relatively great importance.

The advance made in meeting the medical needs of the force is clearly shown by the fact that the total accommodation for sick and wounded in Mesopotamia, which on January 21 (exclusive of Kut) was 4,700 beds, and by May 13 had risen to 9,425, amounted on July 1 to 15,745, with 8,700 more in process of organization.

The advent of the hot weather early in May, with a sudden rise in the temperature, increased the number of sick rapidly. The intense heat was aggravated at the front by the total absence of shade and by the failure of the "shamsa" or north wind, which usually dries about the middle of June, did not commence to blow till July 10. The admissions to hospital then at once lessened, and are still decreasing. The majority of the cases are not serious.

An outbreak of cholera occurred at the Tigris front at the end of April, but was not under control in the course of a short time, since when only a small number of isolated cases are reported from time to time from various parts of the country.

During the food season, from April to June, nine-tenths of the country round Basra is under water, and is normal years a continuous flood, from air to some miles wide and from sea to sea.

feet deep, separates the Basra tract from the higher lying desert country to the south-west.

The flood water in 1915 forced its way into and inundated the Makina Masas Camp area. This year, in order to meet the needs of the constant stream of troops and stores pouring into Basra, it was imperative to safeguard from floods the ground space required for camps, hutting, store depots and additional hospital accommodation. This was done by constructing, first, a main protective embankment of "bund" from the Tigris at Magil to the higher ground at Shaiba. This "bund" was 11 to 12 miles long, and completely shut off the belt of flood water above referred to.

It was supplemented by a second bund, which branched off from it about two miles from the Tigris and was carried to the neighbourhood of the Zubair Gate of Basra, some three miles. A series of smaller subsidiary bunds was constructed along the river front and the intermediate creeks. The whole system, covering a total length of some 30 miles, safeguards an area of some 48 square miles in all, and of 11 square miles at Magil and Makina Masas, which has been adopted as the main camp for troops in aid near Basra. Wharves have been constructed, and ocean-going steamers are now able to come alongside and unload.

A large amount of hutting for hospitals and troops has been erected, providing accommodation for 8,700 sick and 15,000 troops.

Two railways are now in course of construction. Lieutenant-Colonel I. H. White and his assistants are pushing on both lines with much zeal and energy, in spite of considerable difficulties in the transport of materials.

THE OPIUM PROHIBITION  
CONFERENCE.SOME IMPORTANT  
RESOLUTIONS.

Since the 10th inst. the National Opium Prohibition Conference has been meeting daily to discuss the important question of finally extirpating the opium evil in China. Among the many resolutions passed by the Conference, the following, says the "Peking Gazette," are perhaps the most important:—

"The Government be requested to issue strict orders to the provinces of Yunnan, Kweichow, Shensi, Kiangsi, Kwantung and Kiangnan, within whose area opium is still planted and sold and smoked, to take immediate measures to suppress completely the opium evil so that there will be neither poppy growing nor opium traffic in these provinces by next spring when the whole country will be inspected by the opium delegate from Great Britain."

"That all officials in whose territory opium is discovered, shall be punished as in the case of an official responsible for the loss of a city."

"That the Government should cease to collect the special opium tax on the Shanghai stock of opium, and cancel the agreement made with the Shanghai Opium Combine."

"That a special institute be established for the examination of officials suspected of opium smoking, and, if found guilty, the latter are to be punished severely."

COUGHING INTO  
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough" but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

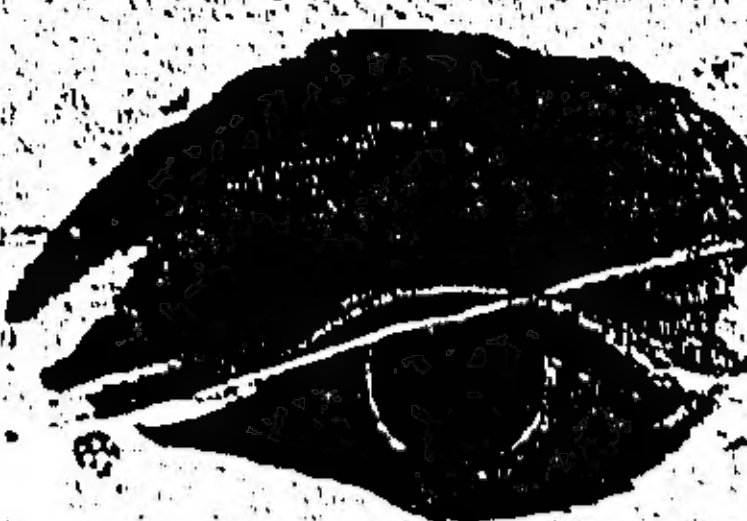
WATERBURY'S  
METABOLIZED  
COD LIVER OIL  
COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating "coughs," "cures" any cough that is only a cough. Very palatable.

OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price—2/6 and 5/6.

## INTIMATIONS



## YOUR EYES

SHOULD NOT BE NEGLECTED.

At the first symptom of eye strain you should consult us. We test eyes scientifically and fit glasses to individual requirements.

CLARK & CO.  
SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS  
108 BLDG. CHATER RD.  
HONGKONG

HONGKONG &amp; MANILA

## HONGKONG HOTEL GRILL ROOM.

FINAL PERFORMANCE OF "EMMETT"  
ON 30TH DECEMBER, 1916.

IN view of the fact that the above performance will commence at 7.30 p.m. the AFTER THEATRE SUPPER will be served in the Grill Room at 10.45 p.m.

SUPPER TICKETS \$2.00 PER HEAD. The entire proceeds of the sale of the above will be devoted

to the  
"STAR AND GARTER FUND"

Interested persons are kindly requested to book seats beforehand.

Plan and tickets may be obtained at the Hotel Office.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916. 1367

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## ATHLETIC SPORTS.

(BY) WING to unavoidable circumstances, the POLICE RESERVE ATHLETIC MEETING, which was intended to be held on 1st January, 1917, has been POSTPONED sine die.

INSP. C. M. ALVES,  
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, Dec. 22, 1916. 1368

## HONGKONG ELECTRIC COMPANY.

## LIMITED.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the demand for electricity has almost reached the limit of the capacity of the present Generating Plant, and as a result no further applications for new connections can be accepted as from 1st January next, until completion of the New Power Station at North Point. It was fully expected that the North Point Station would have been completed and running before now, but owing to the war work in respect of the new plant has been considerably delayed.

By Order of the Board,

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.  
Agents.

Hongkong, Dec. 14, 1916. 1359

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## FOR THE FESTIVE SEASON.

## TURKEYS, GESE,

## CAPONS, CHICKENS

## AND

## HAMS.

Order Early.

To

Avoid Disappointment.

68

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.



JOHNNIE WALKER—"Still going strong" that's the slogan. It's been mine since 1820.

JOHNNIE WALKER—"White Label" 6 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER—"Red Label" 10 years old.

JOHNNIE WALKER—"Black Label" 12 years old.

Guaranteed same quality throughout the world.

Agents General, CALBECK, MACGREGOR &amp; CO.

JOHN WALKER &amp; SONS, LTD., Scotch Whisky Distillers, Glasgow, Scotland.

## KAIPING COAL

## FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

## FOUNDRY AND SMELTING COKE

## FIREBRICK AND FIRECLAY

## FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

## DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

## KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION,

## TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.  
VETARZO BLOOD  
MEDICINE

Never before was there such a striking result as the medicinal properties ever been credited to in cases of poisons, impurities, or other imperfections of the blood from whatever cause arising. Its action is limited into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, removing and expelling disease, whatsoever and it whatsoever form that with its removal it restores the system to its normal state. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the blood, such as leucemia, chlorosis, anemia, scurvy, erysipelas, glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and scaling of the skin, its effects are almost magical in the treatment of such diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the blood, such as leucemia, chlorosis, anemia, scurvy, erysipelas, glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and scaling of the skin, its effects are almost magical in the treatment of such diseases. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all diseases of the blood, such as leucemia, chlorosis, anemia, scurvy, erysipelas, glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and scaling of the skin, its effects are almost magical in the treatment of such diseases.

VETARZO BLOOD AND NERVE FOOD: For best results for the full particulars, send stamped self-addressed envelope for Free Booklet, or P.O. 219 for Full Bottle of either remedy, to THE VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSPEL OAK, LONDON. Unprincipled vendors may try to sell you something else for extra profit, do not accept it, no leader or having VETARZO. The genuine has the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp.

VETARZO REMEDIES ARE SOLD BY BOOTS, CASH, CHEMISTS.

## HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used: A.L. &amp; B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

AUTOMATIC CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &amp;c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS			
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## WINE and SPIRITS

ASSORTED CASES FOR XMAS.

## Case No. 1-322.

- 1 Bot. St. Estephe Chet.  
2 Bot. Sherry Light Dry.  
3 Bot. Port, Superior Light Invalid.  
4 Bot. Gin.  
1 Bot. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.  
1 Bot. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.  
1 Bot. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.

## Case No. 2-328.

- 1 Bot. St. Marceaux Champagne.  
1 Bot. Burgundy "Beaune".  
3 Bot. Claret, St. Estephe.  
1 Bot. Sherry, Superior Pale Dry "D" Quality.  
1 Bot. Port, Superior Light Invalid.  
1 Bot. Superior Old Liqueur Cognac.  
1 Bot. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.  
1 Bot. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.  
1 Bot. Gin.  
1 Bot. Creme de Menthe.

## Case No. 3-322.

- 1 Bot. St. Marceaux Champagne.  
1 Bot. Sherry, Superior Pale Dry "D" Quality.  
1 Bot. Port, Superior Light Invalid.  
1 Bot. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.  
1 Bot. Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky "E" Quality.  
1 Bot. Dewar's Scotch Whisky.  
1 Bot. Claret, St. Estephe.  
1 Bot. Creme de Menthe.

## SPECIAL CASES PUT UP TO ORDER.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
Telephone 616.

## To-day's Advertisements

## PUBLIC VACCINATION.

THE PUBLIC are hereby notified that from WEDNESDAY the 27th December, until further notice, EUROPEAN VACCINATORS will be stationed between the hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the following places:

- (1) The vacant lot behind the New Post Office, Entrance from Prater.  
(2) Government Villa No. 80 The Peak.

Europeans are particularly requested to see that all their Chinese employees are vaccinated.

No charge will be made for any vaccination.  
D. W. TRATMAN,  
HEAD OF SANITARY DEPARTMENT,  
Hongkong, Dec. 23, 1916. 1370

## FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, OF HONGKONG

Announces a free lecture on

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE BY CLARENCE W. CHADWICK, C.S.B., at the THEATRE ROYAL DECEMBER 29th, 1916, At 5.30 P.M. (Continued on page 8.)

## THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.  
9 p.m.—Performance of "Kismet" at Theatre Royal.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.  
9 a.m.—Excursion to Macao by s.s. "Tahitian".  
Booby Competition at Fanling.

MEMOS FOR MONDAY.  
Public Holiday.  
Booby Competition at Fanling.  
Mixed Foursome Competition at Fanling.  
Cricket—H.K. Cricket Club v. The Rest on Club's ground.

General Memoranda.  
TUESDAY, Dec. 26.—  
Public Holiday.  
10 a.m.—Winter "Biscy" at Stonecutters.  
10 a.m.—Mixed Foursome Competition at Fanling.  
Cricket—H.K. Cricket Club v. The Rest on Club's ground.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27.—  
11 a.m.—Auction of Salvaged Cargo ex s.s. "Widley" at the T.S. Kwa Wa Godowns and Kowloon Godowns.

THURSDAY, Dec. 28.—  
Prize Giving at St. Paul's College by H. E. the Governor.  
4.30 p.m.—Booby Match on U.S.R.O. ground; Volunteers v. 74th Punjab.

FRIDAY, Dec. 29.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

SATURDAY, Dec. 30.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

SUNDAY, Dec. 31.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

TUESDAY, Jan. 2, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

FRIDAY, Jan. 5, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

SATURDAY, Jan. 6, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

SUNDAY, Jan. 7, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

MONDAY, Jan. 8, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 10, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

FRIDAY, Jan. 12, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

SATURDAY, Jan. 13, 1917.—  
10.30 a.m.—Auction of Household Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.  
7.30 p.m.—Final Performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal.  
10.45 p.m.—Star and Garter Fund Raiser at the Hongkong Hotel.

was not unkind of the time-honoured traditions of Christmas in choosing the present moment for her offer to enter upon negotiations for peace, for there is no time in all the year when mankind is more disposed to be conciliatory than at Christmas. But the bird which has come forth from Germany with the message looks more like the raven than the dove, and it will be some time yet before any real prospect of peace becomes discernible. We can scarcely entertain a doubt that this will be the last Christmas of the War; at all events the dearest wish of the season will be that before another Christmas comes round peace will be restored on the basis of the vindication of the public law of Europe, with adequate guarantees for the future permanence of peace throughout the world.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The next issue of the *China Mail* will be on Tuesday, the 26th inst. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to wish our readers the compliments of the season.

Mr. Ellis Kadoorie returned from Shanghai to-day, by the s.s. *Nippon Maru*.

The A.D.C. give their fifth performance of "Kismet" at the Theatre Royal to-night.

H.E. Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G., has kindly promised to distribute the prizes at St. Paul's College on Thursday evening next.

Captain T. Arthur has been appointed to be a member of the Flotilla Board of the Colony, vice Mr. T. P. Hall resigned.

The mail dispatched from London via Siberia for Hongkong on the 20th November was received per s.s. *Nippon Maru* to-day.

A haul of opium comprising 450 tons and worth \$4,500 was made by Mr. Burn and a party of revenue officers on board the s.s. *Pheumphen* yesterday.

Six cases of enteric fever occurred last week. Two of the patients have died. The persons affected were one British, one Norwegian and the remainder Chinese.

A meeting of the Licensing Board was to have been held yesterday afternoon to consider the renewal of the license of the Belle View Hotel but there was not a quorum. The members, it is understood, will be circulated.

Singapore on the 10th inst. was deprived of its telephone service by a fire which destroyed the Oriental Telephone and Electric Co.'s exchange room. It must necessarily have been some days before telephone communication was restored.

At the 5.45 p.m. service at St. John's Cathedral to-morrow (Sunday) carols will be sung, and after the conclusion of the service there will be a short service of preparation for the Christmas Communion. On Christmas Day there will be Holy Communion at the Cathedral at 6.45, 7.45 (with music) and at 12 noon. There will be matins at 11 a.m. when the preacher will be the Bishop of Victoria. At the Peak Church there will be Holy Communion at 8 a.m. on Christmas Day.

The Kowloon Cricket Club's Christmas draw last night was one of the largest on record. Over \$1000 was distributed in gifts which included turkeys, geese, hams, puddings, cigars etc. No less than 1270 tickets were disposed of. Quite a number of recipients handed over their presents for the benefit of War Charities. Messrs W.L. Waser, L. J. Blackburn, D. Neilson, J. P. Robinson, D. J. Mackenzie and W. F. A. Knapton conducted the draw in the presence of a very large crowd of members and friends.

## UNNECESSARY WORDS.

WHY waste words and advertising space in describing the many points of merit in Chamberlain's Cough Remedy? The facts speak for themselves. When we state that it cures colds and coughs from any cause, and that it contains absolutely no narcotics or injurious substances. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

## SEVERE NORTH-EAST MONSOON. VESSELS DRENCHED AND BOATS TORN AWAY.

The s.s. *Pheumphen*, belonging to Wo Fat Sing, 81 Bonham Strand, which was reported in last night's "China Mail" to be twelve days overdue, arrived in Hongkong yesterday afternoon. The ship left Saigon on November 28th. The monsoon, blowing from the north east, is of such severity that mariners state it is the worst for a number of years. The *Pheumphen* put into Tonnai for coal, the bunkers having been emptied in the attempt to keep the vessel's head on. Her ordinary speed in normal circumstances is ten knots, but in the teeth of the monsoon she was actually doing only 1½ knots. It was only with extreme difficulty that coal could be obtained at Tonnai, the Railway Co. at first refusing owing to a probable shortage for their own requirements. Eventually the Railway Co. handed over enough coal to carry the ship to Hongkong. Before reaching Tonnai the *Pheumphen* was compelled to put into Padang Gap for protection. The sea was very tempestuous and threatening. Water drenched the decks and almost inundated the struggling vessel. At Hongkong sufficient coal was bought to take the ship to Hongkong. The latter part of the voyage was done in fair weather.

The monsoon is stated to be extraordinarily severe this year and one officer said he had never seen so much water on a ship since 1897 when he crossed the Pacific in an N.Y.K. boat. The master of the *Pheumphen* is Capt. Major, who was formerly in charge of the tug *Louis*.

The s.s. *Volara*, which arrived the day before yesterday, also had an exciting trip. Two boats were washed away along with a number of forward stanchions and rails, and the forward hatch was stove in.

## THE SMALL-POX EPIDEMIC. VACCINATION STATIONS AT PEAK AND DES VEOUX ROAD.

Small-pox is on the increase and a larger number of Europeans are being affected. The total number of cases for the week (up to noon yesterday) was 89, and 62 of these terminated fatally. The figures for the year now stand at: Cases 620, deaths 471; as compared with the following figures for the whole of 1912—Cases, 709; deaths, 562.

Five Europeans and an American were affected last week and one died. There are now eight Europeans in the Isolation Hospital suffering from small-pox. Two cases are grave, one being the American.

We are informed that in addition to the wholesale vaccinations now going on, vaccination stations will be opened on Wednesday at the Peak and on the vacant piece of land at the back of the Post Office, approached from Des Vieux Road. The station at the Peak will be in the Government Villas and will be for domestic servants and the Peak. The station outside the Post Office will be for business houses desiring employees to be vaccinated.

The number of dumped cases represents about 50 per cent of the cases notified.

## SHACKLETON EXPEDITION.

MR. FRANK WILD AND PARTY ARRIVE IN LONDON.

Mr. Frank Wild and his 10 companions, who formed part of Sir Ernest Shackleton's Antarctic Expedition, and were rescued from Elephant Island, have arrived in London. They were recovered from their hardships and are eager to participate in the war. Mr. Wild speaks with sorrow of seeing their ship, the *Endurance*, slowly crushed by the ice, and of the necessity for killing the dogs when food was scarce. He has 8,000 ft. of dogskin film dealing with all the unfortunate incidents, and also of scientific value. He states that it has been the most trying expedition in his experience owing to the constant anxiety and fresh problems. Sir Ernest Shackleton took a hole in the deck when the *Endurance* was sinking, and three hundred cases of provisions floated out.

The men cannot say too much of Sir Ernest Shackleton's determination and devotion in many perils. Wild shot a leopard, which was chasing Major Lee, who was unarmed. They found Elephant Island the most inhospitable place on the face of the earth and Sir Ernest Shackleton's voyage to South Georgia, after the sinking of the *Endurance*, was the finest thing ever done. The boat was almost dashed to pieces when being launched, and was only saved by a hair's breadth. Cream feeding her off with an ear at the right moment. It was arranged that a gunboat should be the signal of the rescue boat.

We had many disappointments. Mr. Wild stated, "Chuckle falling of the glaciers made gun-like noises. While seated at lunch Marston saw the rescue vessel, *Yelcho*, and endeavored to make a smoke signal with his coat lined in green, but it only failed. Sir Ernest Shackleton's voyage to South Georgia, after the sinking of the *Endurance*, was the finest thing ever done. The boat was almost dashed to pieces when being launched, and was only saved by a hair's breadth. Cream feeding her off with an ear at the right moment. It was arranged that a gunboat should be the signal of the rescue boat.

## THE CANTON HOSPITAL. EIGHTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

On the 19th inst. at the Canton Hospital there was held a Memorial Service commemorating the eighty years' service which this hospital has rendered China. This Service was attended by a large number of Chinese of prominence and many foreigners—business men, missionaries, and various friends of the institution. It is indeed a very rare and significant sight to see so many prominent Chinese at a gathering that commemorates a work that to them is so largely foreign.

The U. S. Consul-General (Mr. P. H. Heinzelman) presided. He has just reached Canton. He showed remarkable familiarity with meetings of this kind. He was happy in his remarks and prompt in dispensing with the order of the hour.

Among those who took a prominent part in the speaking were the following:—The British Consul-General (Mr. J. W. Jamieson, C. M. G.), who dwelt largely upon the early history of the Hospital. He gave a brief account of the early difficulties that had to be overcome, difficulties which were well met by the wise hand of Dr. Kerr and those who helped him in the work. The Hospital by healing the bodies of men has won a large place in the affections of the people of all classes and stations of influence.

H. E. Chu Hing Lan, the Civil Governor of Kwangtung, told how men of his class thought about the art of healing. He was impressed greatly with the power of Western surgery and medicine. He saw how the Western-trained man could reach many cases which could not be touched by the native doctors following their old methods of practice. He showed a keen sense of appreciation of what is being done for his people by the Christian men and women who are giving their lives unselfishly to meet the bodily and spiritual needs of the Chinese.

It speaks much for China to see the real interest that men of this type are taking in the uplift of the Chinese. They certainly welcome and appreciate all efforts that are being given to make China a modern nation wherein this helps the bodies and hearts of the masses.

The Rev. Wm. Noyes, representing the Managing Committee, spoke briefly about what the hospital has done in the past, how many had been reached by the art of healing, what had been done under the trying conditions that confronted the institution in the early days of struggle. He then told of the high aims of the present force. They are not satisfied with the past or present achievements—these were the best that could have been done under the circumstances, but they want to advance year by year until the Canton Hospital will be a model for the whole land. The opportunities and possibilities are great, and the men and women who are connected with the Hospital are striving to go forward in keeping with the needs and opportunities of the hour.

After the speaking was over, refreshments were served and a pleasant social evening followed. The occasion indeed was a happy one long to be remembered by the citizens of Canton. This famous institution has grown with the years and at no time in the past has her future been brighter than at the present. The very large and well-equipped staff, composed of many foreign doctors and nurses, these being aided by a still larger number of native men and women with Western training, give assurance of an increased usefulness. The most hopeful feature of yesterday's service is the keen interest the Chinese feel in the hospital. They love it and give to it and mean to make it possible to increase the work of healing and teaching their people. This feature means much for the life of the institution.

## LAND-OWNERSHIP IN CALIFORNIA.

STATE RIGHTS AND FEDERAL TREATIES.

A Washington telegram to Japan papers states:—

Acting under instructions from the Japanese Embassy here, the Japanese Consul-General at San Francisco is giving his personal attention to a text case which has been brought to Court in that city by the State of California to enforce the residence of a Japanese named Yokichi Harada.

Mr. Harada's defense is based on his claim to protection under the Treaty between the United States and Japan. The plaintiff, however, on the contrary, claims that the State of California, in spite of such Treaty provisions, has the right to regulate and maintain its own laws.

## CHINA'S CHAOTIC CURRENCY.

A MINISTRY OF CURRENCY WANTED.

(By PUTNAM WEALE.)

On the 6th December, in examining the question of the possibility of a strong and united China, we laid emphasis on the fact that the first aspect of that problem—and the one having supreme importance during the immediate future—was the situation of the currency and the Manchuria and intensified during the last days of the Yuan Shih-kai regime. We said that if China could solve unaided the elementary problem of her currency, other reforms would gradually come by themselves, the good sense of the people being sufficient to insure modernization, provided the country were kept quiet. It may be taken as axiomatic that a clean national balance sheet will mean clean international relations, since the only possible reason for intervention in Chinese affairs by any Power or Powers is the plea of averting financial catastrophe. Remove that excuse and you will have expunged the nightmare of twenty years.

The problem of the Currency is no new one. Ever since almost everyone has taken a hand in working out possible solutions ever since the Protocol of 1901 made reform of some kind inevitable. Gold standard advocates, silver standard experts, pessimistic Debt Commission bankers, optimistic revolutionaries, thin men and fat men, have all had their own particular nostrums, with the result that though no one plan has been adopted and the original confusion seems worse confounded, China has actually made progress. It is now practically settled beyond any possible dispute that the basis of the currency is to be the silver dollar of approximately the same weight and fineness as the Mexican dollar; that China is not to indulge in anything so speculative as a "floating standard"; and that as soon as possible "national" methods of government book-keeping will be introduced. In accordance with these decisions a good many million dollars have already been minted at the Government Mints and as soon as the purchase of silver is more systematized there is promise that these units will be turned out on an increasingly large scale. Likewise the progress made by the Bank-note idea was so great that until Yuan Shih-kai began his fatal monarchy escapade and undermined the stability of Government institutions, the new paper currency stood a good chance of becoming universally accepted as good tender within the Zone of Issue. But though these first beginnings must be noted, it is equally necessary to insist that from first to last nothing resembling a comprehensive scheme has ever been adopted, the whole being a conception having been to introduce something by quackery more than by law, and thus by establishing a custom which would be found good, gradually and cautiously to approach the central obstacle which can only be overcome by a veritable economic revolution.

What is this? It is that the money of commercial account and the standard for settling all trade balances is to-day just as much as it ever was in the hoary past simply a weight of silver, the dollar being a mere market intermediary, whose position has not yet been fully legalized. So long as this position remains unchanged—that is so long as the standard of value, which varies according to locality, is the standard for the payment of dues and duties as well as of commercial accounts, so long as the new currency be nothing more solid than an experiment.

Now just as you cannot build a house upon sand so you cannot found a new state on an experiment, the China of to-day being just as much a new state as the revolting American colonies when they threw off their allegiance to the British Crown 140 years ago. Either the reform of the currency must be all-embracing or it is no reform at all. It is to-day an indisputable fact that the Bank-note now issued in China, foreign as well as Chinese, are simply pieces of paper, the whole of the country being still rigidly divided up into water-tight compartments which levy seigniorage against one another. Chinese paper only promising to pay in a given locality and being subject to an arbitrary discount in every other locality, a rule also applied in a modified degree to dollars. The nature of this impossible commercial and governmental handicaps—on which the Foreign Banks' latter may be best illustrated by inquiring what would happen to England if London banknotes were only acceptable in Manchester at 8 per cent discount. To have the work of Government as well as ordinary business turned into a form of *fantasia*, is in no doubt stimulating to speculative minds, but it makes a full and dreary reckoning at the end of every year and doubles the chances against China beating off all her adversaries. An increasingly well-managed institution such as the Bank of China, even with all this against it, will do a very valuable service to the State, simply because of its ability to move credits and specie wherever they may be needed, and because of the growth of public confidence which must come from familiarity with such new methods. And yet so long as the currency question is not considered as an organic whole, demanding time and capital and unexampled patience, so long will China remain a country of monthly settlements governed at thirty days' sight.

The solution of the matter lies, as we have said in the creation of a permanent government. Department with quasi-autocratic powers. A Ministry of the Currency such as we have outlined would have sufficient work to engage it for ten years; a special Department of this kind is just as urgently necessary in China as special Ministries of Munitions have been found to be in belligerent Europe. For China is also at war; she is making war on age-old economic conceptions which are most tenaciously entrenched and have behind them a fully mobilized manpower. Unless she organizes herself to conduct that warfare properly she will never succeed in winning a complete victory, neither will she ever impress the world with a sense of her vitality and of her unimpaired power of authority.

It is a pity that the Ministry of the Currency is still so strong that no movement of silver nor very much more of the "coinage" which can be chopped, melted, and down as fast as it is created, is to be tolerated. The government has no right to issue a government note, and while the Yen and intrinsic value of the relationship of "United States" and "China" is still so strong that no movement of silver nor very much more of the "coinage" which can be chopped, melted, and down as fast as it is created, is to be tolerated. The government has no right to issue a government note, and while the Yen and intrinsic value of the relationship of "United States" and "China" is still so strong that no movement of silver nor very much more of the "coinage" which can be chopped, melted, and down as fast as it is created, is to be tolerated. 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# THE WAR.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

### THE AMERICAN NOTE.

#### A SURPRISE FOR THE OFFICIAL WORLD.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. President Wilson's Note surprised the official world. None of the Ambassadors apparently had any idea of the intention.

Mr. Lansing, in the course of a statement, said: "We are mindful of our own rights in despatching the Note. These are becoming more and more involved by the belligerents. We are entitled to know what each belligerent seeks in order to regulate our future conduct." We only decided to send the note on the 18th inst.

#### ANOTHER STATEMENT BY MR. LANSING.

LANSING. Late yesterday Mr. Lansing, Secretary of State, after a conference with President Wilson, issued another statement designed, as he said, to make clear beyond all question that there had been no change from the policy of neutrality on the part of the United States.

#### "SURPRISE AND PAIN" IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Dec. 22. Surprise and pain, rather than indignation, are the sentiments expressed in the English newspapers regarding President Wilson's Note. They do not doubt President Wilson's sincerity in attempting to be impartial towards the belligerents, but are astonished at his placing Germany on a par with the Allies as regards the objects of the war. The utterances of Lincoln and Seward in the Civil War regarding a premature peace and intervention are generally recalled as the best model for the Allies' attitude now.

The opinion is expressed that President Wilson, in taking soundings will withdraw when he finds that the water is too deep and will await a more favourable opportunity.

#### SPECULATIONS AS TO MOTIVES.

It is pointed out that President Wilson's Note arrived in London on Monday, before Mr. Lloyd George delivered his speech. It was decided on Tuesday and delivered at the Foreign Office on Wednesday. Therefore it must have been conceived before Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg delivered his speech. There are various surmises regarding the motives of President Wilson's course of action at the present juncture. It is pointed out that pro-German activity in America has increased since President Wilson's re-election, and that there has been a strong agitation in the United States in favour of an embargo on the export of food.

It is possible that President Wilson received special information from the German Government indicating the extent they are prepared to go in the direction of reparation, restitution and guarantees.

#### MR. BONAR LAW DECLINES TO MAKE A STATEMENT.

LONDON, Dec. 21. In the House of Commons Mr. Bonar Law refused to make a statement on President Wilson's Note. He declared that the question could only be dealt with in communication with our Allies.

#### THE RUMANIAN FRONT.

##### ENEMY ATTEMPTS AT AN OFFENSIVE REFUSED.

LONDON, Dec. 22. A Russian communiqué states: "On the Rumanian front enemy attempts at an offensive were repulsed."

In Dobruja detachments with drew northwards after stubbornly resisting superior forces along the whole front.

A regiment daringly attacked advancing Bulgars who were thrown into a lake, most of them being drowned.

##### RUMANIAN OIL WELLS DESTROYED.

LONDON, Dec. 22. The British Military Mission states: "The Rumanian Government's orders of the oil wells and refineries in the chief centres."

### BRITISH PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

LONDON, Dec. 22. Parliament has been prorogued till February 7th.

#### THE KING'S SPEECH.

The King's Speech in proroguing Parliament was as follows:—

"Throughout the months that have elapsed since I last addressed you, my Navy and Army, in conjunction with those of our gallant and faithful Allies, have by unceasing vigilance and indomitable valour, justified the high trust I placed in them. I am confident that, however long the struggle, their efforts, supported by the inflexible determination of all my subjects throughout the Empire, will finally achieve the victorious consummation of those aims for which I entered the war."

My Government has been re-constructed with the sole object of furthering those aims unshaken and unimpaired. The vigorous prosecution of the war must be our single endeavour until we have vindicated the rights so ruthlessly violated by our enemies, and established the security of Europe on a sure foundation. In this sacred cause I am assured of the united support of all my peoples, and I pray almighty God to give us His blessing."

The Speech also thanked the House of Commons for the unstinted liberality with which they had continued to provide for the burdens of the war.

#### EGYPTIAN FRONTIER WARFARE.

##### BRITISH RECAPTURE EL ARISH.

##### A SERIOUS BLOW TO THE TURKS.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

An official report from Egypt states: "We have occupied El Arish after the place has been in the enemy's hands for two years."

The enemy intended to offer a strong resistance and had constructed a strong entrenched position at Masaid, covering El Arish."

The rapidity of our advance completely upset their calculations and forestalled the arrival of the enemy's reinforcements.

The enemy abandoned the position on the night of the 19th inst. and retreated east and south-east.

The recapture of El Arish is a serious blow to the Turks.

##### LIVELY ARTILLERY WORK.

LONDON, Dec. 22. A French communiqué announces: "lively artillery work in the Louvent district of the Meuse and also north of Monastir."

##### THE WESTERN FRONT.

##### MINOR OPERATIONS.

LONDON, Dec. 22. General Sir Douglas Haig reports: "We repulsed an attempted raid opposite Hohenzollern."

"Our artillery dispersed working parties northward of the Ancre."

PARIS, Dec. 22.

A communiqué says: "There has been a lively artillery duel in the region of the Hardumont work, Louvemont and Chambray Farm."

Several coups de main were carried out in different sectors. There was cannonading elsewhere."

##### AUSTRIANS SHELL A MILITARY HOSPITAL.

LONDON, Dec. 21. An Italian official report states that the enemy shelled a military hospital at Gorizia, despite visible red crosses. There were six casualties among the staff.

### PORTUGAL AND THE WAR.

#### 21,000 TROOPS FOR EAST AFRICA.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

The President of Portugal, interviewed, stated that at present 15,000 splendidly trained troops are holding the Rovuma River, from the Indian Ocean towards Nyassa. Six thousand additional troops are proceeding thither from Portugal. The Portuguese effort in Europe will be made at the moment when it will have the maximum effect.

#### BARON DE REUTER KILLED.

LONDON, Dec. 22.

Baron Hubert de Reuter, the only son of the late Baron, was killed at Beaumont Hamel on the 18th inst. while serving as a private in the Black Watch. Through his persistent bravery his platoon of twenty men captured a German officer and 97 men. He was killed while carrying a third comrade to a place of safety.

His Colonel writes that he intended to recommend him for a very high distinction if he had lived.

#### EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

##### PRESIDENT WILSON AND PEACE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. The Note by President Wilson suggests that belligerents should have their desires in regard to the arrangements for a guarantee against future war. He feels it to his duty and right to point out to the interest of the United States in the conclusion of the war. The test imposed upon neutral nations is now exceedingly hard to endure, and will be rendered altogether intolerable. He submits that authoritative spokesmen on either side have not avowed the precise objects which, if attained, would satisfy them. The world is left to conjecture what definitive results, what actual exchange of guarantees, or political territorial changes or readjustments, or what state of military access even would end the war.

The Note speculates on the possibility of the belligerents terms being not so irreconcilable as is feared and an interchange of views would clear a way or a conference.

##### COMMENTS FROM AMERICA.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22. The Teutonic sympathisers in the German-American Press are most jubilant at President Wilson's Note, which they hail as a great victory for Count Bernstorff, who has been conducting a vigorous peace propaganda.

Some of the leading newspapers assert that the President's action is important and unfortunate, and others welcome the suggestion of peace and hope European statesmen will define their aims and terms.

The Tribune regrets that President Wilson, who has not protested against the violation of Belgium, has practically endorsed the German peace manoeuvre. The Herald says that the suspicion aroused by the President's action will militate against his object.

The New York World says that President Wilson's suggestions cannot be ignored, as he represents the sentiment of the majority of Americans.

The Sun says that the most momentous feature of the Note is the change in the historical attitude of the United States towards Foreign Affairs.

##### WHAT GERMANY WANTS.

LONDON, Dec. 22. The Frankfurter Zeitung in an inspired article, indicates that Germany desires a reduction of Britain's naval supremacy, a rearrangement of Continental Europe on the basis of the present war position, and a colonial settlement satisfying the German ambitions for expansion.

##### THE BRITISH PREMIER'S SPEECH.

##### FRENCH OPINION.

PARIS, Dec. 22. The French Press cordially approves of Mr. Lloyd George's speech, and does not doubt that the Allies reply will be in the same spirit.

The German comments received up to the present are in a moderate tone. The newspapers remark that at present, at any rate, there appear to be a very great gulf between the British and German standpoints, and assert, regarding reparation, that Germany is not responsible for the war, that she has not broken international laws, and that she is not defeated.

##### AMERICAN VIEW.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22. The speech of Mr. Lloyd George is continued as leaving the door open for negotiations. Count Bernstorff is credited with the remark: "That sounds as if they would not refuse to talk of peace."

German officials expect that Dr. Bethmann-Hollweg will confidentially communicate peace terms to the British Government.

##### SHIPS SUNK.

LONDON, Dec. 22. The following sinkings are reported: The steamer *Edna* (Spanish) *Spina* (Norwegian), and the sailing vessels *Jorgen* (Larvik) (Oslo) and *Nord* (Swedish).

### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET DISTURBED.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.

President Wilson's Note, and Mr. Lansing's statement that the United States is on the verge of war, has weakened the stock market. The total sales—\$3,000,000 shares—is the largest since the Northern Pacific corner of 1901. Cotton is practically demoralised; it broke nearly 150 from the highest point, closing at the lowest. Wheat alone hardened in the afternoon on the reports of enormous exports.

#### HOUSE OF MYSTERY.

##### AERONAUTIC STUDIES BEHIND BOLTS AND BARS.

Atherton, Sydenham-road, Croydon, was for many years a house of mystery. Containing 16 rooms, it was occupied by a single person—the late Mr. D. H. G. Chambers, who left estate of the net value of £16,955, most of which he bequeathed for the erection and maintenance of almshouses, which, however, had not to be built within 50 miles of Croydon Town Hall.

Mr. Chambers was said to have been a provincial mayor, but he would not talk of his affairs to anyone. No repairs were ever done to the house, which got into a deplorable state of dilapidation. His sister, Miss J. M. Chambers, B.Sc., after whom the almshouses are to be named, shared the house with him until her death. He apparently left her things absolutely undisturbed, until the death of years covered everything.

Mr. Chambers bolted himself in with amazing thoroughness. Half-inch iron bars firmly embedded in the masonry, protected the basement windows. The back portico had an iron gate, and every outer door had padlocks, chains, wire netting bolts, and screwed down shutters. Last there should be an incursion from the roof, the trap-door leading thereto was doubly padlocked.

##### COLLECTION OF TRUNKS.

Mr. Chambers kept four six-chambered revolvers handy, with ammunition. To callers the front door was opened only upon his chains. No one had entered the house but an old crossing-sweeper from the adjacent street corner, who helped the recluse for a few days when he was ill, and was rewarded with 6d. Mr. Chambers cooked for himself and did his own shopping. He always paid cash over the counter, demanded a receipt bill, and took his purchases with him. His simple fare consisted largely of patent cereal foods.

In the house were found about 40 trunks, hold-alls, and the like, including several venerable carpet bags. There were Continental time-tables, guide books, and pocket dictionaries sufficient to take the owners over the larger part of Europe. The books left showed high intellectual tastes. Anatomy, philosophy, and physics had been studied; photography, chemistry, and the manifold uses of electricity.

Aeronautics, however, seemed to have had chief attention. Many notes and diagrams were the work of Miss Chambers, and there was a big collection of newspaper cuttings on the subject. In a large building in the garden long and diligent labour had been given to all kinds of contrivances, including big kites and small aeroplanes.

The effects found included a rotary aeroplane engine, and various sets of aluminium "biplane" wings. Some bicycles had apparently been taken to pieces, for wheels and other parts to be utilised in designs. Oiled calico, bundles of bamboo rods, and rolls of wire netting were among the material with elaborately made wood-work sundries, all bearing evidence of patient toil. A gondola-like box suggested an attempt at a man-carrying machine.

Where the inventors proposed to try their work was a mystery. At the auction the contents of the "aerodrome" went at lumber prices.

Miss Chambers had women suffrage sympathies, and had tried literary composition. She had printed a garden review, "The Triumph of Woods." It is the tragedy of flowers choked by "seedling" weeds, the author lamenting that "everything, worthless seems to do nothing but breed."

##### LONDON AT NIGHT.

A young girl in London, in reply to a request from her uncle in Hongkong that she should write her impressions of London in war time, cleverly evaded the request by sending the following as a substitute:—

When I adventure forth at night  
What perils do I meet!  
At every step I get a fright  
That scares me off my feet.

"Soinky-black, so pitchy-dark  
Are now pedestrian ways."  
My shoes I seldom fail to bark.  
My knuckles cut or graze.

I grope—and wonder where I am;  
I wave my stick—and away;  
I dodge a bus and bump a tram  
That bears my hat away.

I tangle my feet with sleeping lords  
From kinks that are not there;  
I gambol like a circus clown  
With both feet in the air.

I crane my neck, I strain my eyes  
Like a blind man at bay.  
To lamp-posts I apologise  
For getting in their way.

I founder forward, street and square  
Look all the time to see  
I keep on asking "specials" where  
On earth my house can be.

Far yonder at home again I swear  
No more at night I'll walk.  
Until they pave each thoroughfare  
With phosphorescent chalk.

### SINKING OF THE ARABIA.

#### HOW THE GREAT LINER MET HER DOOM.

#### SURVIVORS' SUFFERINGS.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE'S Marseilles correspondent, telegraphs:—Only the fortunate circumstances of a smooth sea, the nearness of a few steamers, and the slowness with which she succumbed, prevented the Arabia becoming a second Lusitania. Listening to survivors' narratives one could not fail to be impressed by the similarity of the two crimes. The passengers were left to shift for themselves and to drift in open boats 300 miles from land. Germany has deliberately broken her pledges to America, and is defying the world.

Mr. George Mortimer Gordon, a passenger, says: "The sea was like glass, and the majority of the passengers were on deck enjoying the sunshine, while the Arabia was making her top speed. It seemed difficult for a submarine to get us—we were forgoing so rapidly ahead. The stewards were distributing the usual pre-lunch bowls of soup when suddenly, without warning, there came a great shock and a thunderous explosion, followed by a moment of strange silence. All of us knew what had happened, though only a few had seen the torpedo racing towards the ship before she was struck. There were no panic cries, or confusion. We had previously had several submarine drills. Lifebelts were at hand, and each knew his allotted station number and position on the boat. All walked quietly to their stations. The women behaved splendidly. Some of the passengers went to their cabins to save what was possible, but they were the exceptions, for none knew how many minutes the Arabia would keep afloat. The explosion had smashed my last boot and I and others clambered into the last but one to be launched. The captain was the last to leave the ship. The women and children were first placed in the boats before they were launched, and all the boats were got away without incident, thanks to the smooth sea. The Arabia's gunners in the meantime, sticking to their posts, fired at the periscope, and they believed that they sank the submarine. I am not aware whether they really succeeded, for another periscope was seen later near the sinking Arabia. Possibly, however, it was that of a second submarine."

##### STRUCK AFT.

Boats hung about watching, the doomed ship and waiting to be picked up by some trawlers which came up, one of which took off the Arabia's commander. The trawler hovered about, fearing that the Germans would attempt to board the Arabia and get the papers, which the commander determined to prevent. Exactly 95 minutes after she was struck the Arabia sank. Her list was very slight at the outset. In the first half-hour there was little change; then she settled down, dipped at the stern, and sank very slowly, making one of the most moving and most pathetic spectacles. The Arabia was stuck aft in the bunkers, and her remaining aloft was due to the effect of the coal breaking the effect of the explosion.

"Forty-eight of us were on board a trawler without accommodation, on the first night. There was a terrific thunderstorm and the majority of the survivors were on the deck exposed to the cold and drenched to the skin."

Other passengers narrate that nobody saved any belongings. Most of the passengers lost their money and jewellery. One passenger attached to a theatrical company lost all his professional property, valued at £7,000.

A message from Marseilles states that the Arabia's survivors deny the reported sinking of the submarine as a result of the liner's gunfire.

##### THE SILVER STREAK.

The Daily Telegraph's Malta correspondent says:—All the survivors of the Arabia comment on the good fortune of the torpedoing not having taken place a few hours later, when it would have been impossible to get all the passengers away. A passenger leaving over the rail called to his companions to "Come and look at this silver streak." The explosion occurred the next instant. Everybody was well instructed as to the boat stations. Members of several families were separated owing to the upsetting of two boats necessitating a change of plans at the last moment.

One trawler encircled the sinking liner and saw every detail of the liner's end with the loose gear and anchors gradually sliding on the decks as the vessel tilted. Then she gave a quiet dive; there were two big puffs of soot and smoke, and during the next two minutes wooden objects shot to the surface, including chairs, boards, and a baby's cradle. There was practically no vortex, and the two boats quietly floated as the mailboat sank. There were many narrow escapes. The explosion smashed a cabin from which a nurse and child crawled out unscathed. Some ladies still feel shaken; many have bandaged hands and others are still suffering from the 36 hours' exposure in rain and spray on the trawlers, but all are full of praise and gratitude for the crews who gave up oilskins and clothing and were unflinching in their efforts to reduce the survivors' discomfort, caring especially for the women and children.

##### THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Cough Remedy is the largest selling cough medicine in the world, because it does exactly what a cough medicine is supposed to do. It stops coughs and cures them quickly and effectively. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

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#### PREVENT PLAGUE & DIPHTHERIA

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#### "PURITOL."

A germicide of the highest efficiency. Unlike a great many disinfectants offered under various names Puritol possesses the following recommendations.

#### CLEANLINESS IN USE

When emulsified by the addition of water it makes a perfect emulsion which does not stain or corrode and has a pleasant healthy odour.

#### ECONOMY

A one gallon tin will on the addition of water produce 100 gallons of efficient disinfectant.

#### EFFICIENCY

Used according to accompanying directions will destroy bacterial life and arrest all putrefactive decay.

1 PINT TINS ... .. 50 Cents.

1 GALLON TINS ... .. \$2.00.

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"Only one can be best!" and the best isn't the "just as good" kind, is it?

The best Roofing is

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because a "Malthoid" experience of over a quarter of a century is found in every yard. Ask our experts, who will instruct or supervise FREE, and whose experience entitles them to your confidence! Use "Malthoid" as they recommend! Then tell your friends what you think of it!

WATERPROOF!  
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Agents: BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.

HONGKONG.

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ON BEHALF OF THE

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for Soldiers and Sailors totally disabled in the War.

By special request there will be

ANOTHER PERFORMANCE

ON SATURDAY, 30TH INST.

AT 7.30 P.M. SHARP.

PRICES AS USUAL.

A recherche Supper at \$2 per head will be served after the performance in the Hongkong Hotel Grill Room from 10.45 p.m., the proceeds of which will be devoted to the Star & Garter Fund.

POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCE

K I S M E T

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

WELLINGTON SILVERSMITHS

BLACK LEAD SOAP FOR CLEANING PLATES

"POLYBRILLIANT" METAL POMADE

NEVER BECOMES DRY/HARD LIKE OTHER METAL PASTES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LIMITED, Wellington and London



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON & BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, Port Said & MARSEILLES	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	Noon 29th Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer <i>Albatross</i> .
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Pinckney, R.N.R.	about 1st Jan.	Direct Service.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	NYANZA Capt. J. Gaunt, R.N.R.	about 7th Jan.	Direct Service.
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, Port Said & MARSEILLES	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Pinckney, R.N.R.	about 17th Jan.	Direct Service.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at a fare and a-half available for Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS, and FREIGHTS, apply to P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Acting Superintendents.

## O. S. K.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).  
For VICTORIA, SETTLE AND TACOMA  
via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI,  
MOJI, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

North American Line.  
(TRANS PACIFIC).  
"MEXICO MARU".....Tuesday, 2nd Jan., at 3 p.m.  
"HAWAII MARU".....Monday, 8th Jan., at 3 p.m.

South American Line.  
For RIO DE JANEIRO, BUENOS AIRES  
via SINGAPORE, DUREAN AND  
CAPE TOWN.  
"KASADO MARU".....Wednesday, 10th Jan., at Noon.

Bombay Line.  
For BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PORTSWORTH,  
HAI, PENANG AND COLOMBO.  
"MALAY MARU".....Saturday, 30th Dec. at 7 a.m.

Java Line.  
For MANILA, SANDAKAN, BATAVIA, SAMARANG,  
SOURABAYA AND MACASSAR.  
"SHIBETONO MARU".....Monday, 8th Jan., at 10 a.m.

Formosan Line.  
For TAMSUI, KEELUNG, ANPING, TAKAO,  
via SWATOW AND AMOY.  
"JOSHIN MARU".....Wednesday, 27th Dec., at 8 a.m.  
"KAIYO MARU".....Sunday, 31st Dec., at 10 a.m.

Those Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office, and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 78 will be fixed.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION APPLY TO:—  
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.

TEL. Nos. 744 & 745.  
No. 1, Queen's Building.

## SHIPPING

C. N. C.  
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	ANNU	Dec. 24, Daylight.
HONGKONG	FOOCHOW	Dec. 24, at 8 a.m.
HONGKONG	SWATOW	Dec. 25, at 10 a.m.
HONGKONG	SWATOW	Dec. 25, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SUNING	Dec. 26, at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	THAN & LOLO	Dec. 27, at 10 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & TOLIO	LUCHOW	Dec. 27, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	SHANGHAI	Dec. 28, at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Dec. 28, at 4 p.m.

## DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.

S.S. LINTAN and S.S. SANUL.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers "Chinkua," "Taming" & "Tea" Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state rooms on deck, aft on "Taming" and "Tea."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS & CARGO.  
S.S. "Anhui," "Chenai," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung" and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone No. 34.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, Dec. 24, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	SUNDAY, Dec. 24, at 7 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	KWONGSANG	THURSDAY, Dec. 28, Daylight.
KOBE & MOJI	KUSANG	THURSDAY, Dec. 28, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	CHOYSANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 29, Daylight.
HAIPHONG	TAKSANG	FRIDAY, Dec. 29, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	HINGSANG	FRIDAY, Jan. 5, at Noon.

## RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

HK steamers *Kutsang*, *Namsang*, *Loisang* & *Pookang* leave about every 3 weeks generally call at Shanghai en route for Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 23 days. This service is supplemented by the *Tamsang*, *Kungsang* leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama (when sufficient inducement is offered) Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 19 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.  
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chaofo, Tientsin, Dairen, Winkowai.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuantai, Lahad Dato, Singapore, Tawau, Usukan, Jemolton and Labuan.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passport with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 215.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICE.

## MAIL TO AUSTRALIA.

## SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN	—	26th Dec., at 11 a.m.
ST. ALBANS	8th January.	27th Jan., at 11 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried. All Steamers fitted with Wireless Telegraphy. For further particulars, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; CO.

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## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.  
AND "APCAR LINE."  
Proposed Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong, on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	10th Jan.	a.s. "UMKUZU" 31st Jan.

For Freight and further particulars apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

REGULAR SAILINGS via PORTS and QUEEN AND PANAMA CANALS.  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

For BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK

For FURTHER PARTICULARS, apply to

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## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA

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Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	30th Dec.
S.S. BURNIO MARU, For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	12th Jan.
S.S. RICHUN MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	26th Jan.
S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya, Macassar & Balikpapan	2nd Feb.
S.S. BANRI MARU, For Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	16th Feb.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHOW

## AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIKIAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	THURSDAY, 28th Dec. at 11 a.m.

STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
HAIKIAN	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	SUNDAY, 31st Dec. at 10 a.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage apply to—

## SWATOW

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK &amp; Co.,

General Managers.

Telephone No. 222 &amp; 223

For further information apply to

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E. MORI, Manager.

Telephone No. 222 &amp; 223

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## STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA,  
BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN,  
RANAN PORTS, AND  
LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *NOVARA*, Captain H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about FRIDAY, the 29th December, 1916, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship *Albatross* from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc. will be conveyed via Bombay, per a.s. *Kwa* due in London about 18th February, 1917.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 2 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars apply to  
E. V. D. PARR,  
Acting Superintendents.

Hongkong, Dec. 19, 1916.

1917

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

NOTICE.

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